CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1856.

GREGORY & MAURY, MANASSERS, Wilmington, Del

STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 20, for 1856. Imington, Del., on Saturday, number fottery—12 drawn balls

BRILLIANY SCHEME.

ngton, Del., on Saturday, Pebruary 9, 1809.

\$35,000 ! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

Tickets \$10—haives \$5—quarters \$2 50.

ificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$123

60 60 26 haif do 60

bo do 26 quarter do 50

\$62,500 ! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARP.

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets \$20—balves \$10—quarters \$5—cighths \$9 50.

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$930 60

Do do 25 half do 115 90

Do do 25 quarter oo 57 50

Do do 25 cighth do 25 75

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above aplendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address, P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

Jan 16

New York Metropolitan Tailoring Establishment

CENERAL AGENCY AT WASSINGTON.—The suit of the control of the control of Richmond, Virginia, having establish; an office in this city, on P street, if we doors in front of the Treatury Department, tenders his services to claimants upon the government, especially for revolutionary services, and for land bountlessed persions under the recent acts of Congress.

TO THE LAD E .- Mr. R. L. HARPER, 3s Broomfield wire

THE LAD USE.—Mr. R. L. HARPER, 3s kecomfield street,
Basion, has just received a choice assentance of the a ruch and
elegant straw embredered tail dresses, of the latest Parisian cytic,
which were as universally admired at Newport hat season. As he
was not them able to stoppy the demand, he takes this comportantly
infoin the ladder that he is just opening a fresh supp., some of
which are white, and very appropriate for ficidal costumes.
Also, head dresses, coffures, caportes, coldines, smattes, he., all of
which are in embroidered straw on black or white lace, and a variety of synashes of straw flowers, founder flowers, as where,
X. B.—This is the only house in the United States where these
one is can be obtained.

Commissioner of Pennions to grant me a duplicate of a 46 acre-lated-bounty warrant, issued to me under the law of September, 1838, and numbered 54,693, for my services in the war of 1813-13, which warrant has been lost, and which has never been assigned, pretiged, or breated by me, or by my authority.

JOHN ROSS.

If her, United States elecuit contractonionateloner, commissioner for the Gaucit of Claims, No. 45 Well street, New York.

Refers in Hon. S. Neissen, Justice United States Supreme Court;
Ron. H. Pich, United States courter; General J. G. Totten, Corps of Gaisses; E. H. Gillet, esq., and Major Arnold Harris, Washington etc.

Oct 19—WF&Standin

THE North American Review Published quarterly, on the first days or January, April, Joly, and October, in numbers of nearly three hundred pages each, at five dollars a year.

Proposals for Oil for Light-houses

pactav_1y, and also at the resp_cirve points named on the z

1.—8,000 (cight thousand) gallons best winter-strained or
pressed sperm out, and

22,600 (twenty two thousand) gallons best springeranned or pressed sperm oit, and

16,00 (fourtees thousand) gallons best winter strained
or pressed sperm wil, and

16,00 (sixten thousand) gallons best spring-strained
or pressed sperm wil, and

15,000 (eighteen thousand) gallons best winter strained
or pressed sperm oit, to be delivered on the

15th day of May, 18-5, as above.

—18,000 (eighteen thousand) gallons best winter-strained
or pressed sperm oit, to be delivered as above,
on the 15th day of July, 1850.

FOR THE LAKES.

4.—6,500 (eix thousand live hundred) gallons best winter-

Is thousand five nontreal garantee best winter-strained or present by in oil, and it to the straines or present sperio oil, to be delivered at Buffalls, New York, to the proper officer authorized to receive it, out the 15th say of April, 1856, or immediately after the opening of the Erre camb.

of the kerne canni-nuc hundred) guttons best winter-atrained or pressed sperm oil, and inc. Aundred)—guitons best spring strained sperm oil, to be delivered to the collector and superintendent of lights at Oswego, New York, on the 15th day of April, 1856, or un-mechately after the opening of the Eric canni, and

nontately after the opening of the Eric canal,

255 (three hundred and twenty five) gallons best
whiter-atrained or pressed sperm oil, and

355 (three hundred and twenty-ave) gallons best
spring strained or pressed sperm oil, be derevered to the collector and superintendent of
lights at Platesburg. New York, on the loth
day of April, 1856, or immediately after the
positing of the Eric canal.

All of the oil comprised in tot No 4, to be derivered at the abovementioned piaces for the lights on the lakes, must be in small ironbound casks, in prime order, free from leakage, containing from
their to fairly gallons seach, and free from all expense to the United
states; all the costs of transportation, damage, and leakage, being
at the charges and risk of the contractor or contractors, and all tests
and inspection to be made prior to the transportation of the oil from
the contractor's war shows, or other place of deposite.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES,

MAURY, MANAGERS, Wilmington, Delaware Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

Ac. Ac. Tickeis \$30 -halves \$10 -quarters \$5 -cighths \$2 50.

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$3:50 00

150 do 25 half do 130 00

150 do 25 quarters do 65 00

150 do 25 egitth do 32 50

Maryland State Lotteries.

Having purchased the minuscripts of the late David Dorrington has perhaps, the only index which was ever made to the immone mass of revolutionary papers in the first matter's office in Richamond. He has also a very condons index to the paper in the first matter's office in secundations from other sources of twenty, years' experience, use him to hope that if a chain naturated to him to just his less will be able to show it, even where the claimant himself may be entirely unable to do at.

For claims under the recent act of 3d March, 1855, giving 160 acres of land to all who were in battle or who served featreen days, his charges will be very moderate.

FELIX RICHARDS.

Hon. Henry A. Whee, Accounac, Virginia.

Jones E. Beath, late Commissioner of Fensions, Richmond, Virginia.

Jones E. Beath, late Commissioner of Fensions, Richmond, Virginia.

Hon. Joint S. Fendeton, Virginia.

Hon. Samuel Chilton, Washington, D. C.

William J. Ward, eng. Bailtimore.

Lewis Timberlake, esq., New York

March T.—Marchy S.

TOR THE LAD 1864. Mr. R. I. HARDS S.

1 do 7.500 | 1000 | 60

100 prizes of \$500, being the lowest 3-number prize.

Tickets \$20-halves \$10-quarters \$5.

Certificates of packages of 38 wholes

Do do 95 balves.

Do do 96 quarters All orders for lickets, or shares, or certificates of packages will be promptly attended to, and official drawings forwarded intendiately after the lotteries are drawn.

Address R. FRANCE & CO., Jan 9-3a with

Address
Jan 9-Ja with

Mishagers.

Unified States Patent Office,
Washington, January 9, 1856.

On the petition of Zephaniah Borworth, of Harmer, Thio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 6th April, 1841, for an improvement in "constructing heating stoves," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 6th day of April, 1836—
It is ordered that the said petition he heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 9th of March next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition only in to to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all festimony flied by either part; to be used at the said hearing such be taken and transmitted in acc relance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application. patient, which takes

prices, which takes

persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any ties, have, why said petition only in the testimony find the visiting of a close the business und, the act or Congress, approved have, why said petition only in the to be granted.

The testimony is the ease will be closed on the 14th of March; depositions, and other papear solid upon as restimony, must be filled in the office on or before the mering of that day; the are guments, if any, within the days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that his notice be published in the Ulinon, Intelligence, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Argus, Ballimore; Breaking Argus, Phindelphia, Promeyivania; Journal of Commerce, New York; and Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio, once a week for these auccessive weeks previous to the 9th of March next, the day of hearing.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the lands are lawdered by the above papers will please copy, and send the lands are lawdered.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the lands are lawdered and patential for any day the act of the act of 28th March, list tands of part of the passage of the act of 28th March, list lands.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the lands are lawdered by the case of particles of the act of 28th March, list lands.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the lands are lawdered by the lands of the land

The first days of January, APIL, May selected and a year.

Contents of No. CLEX., for January, 1856.

Alciel a L. Lin, Services, and Works of Heary W heaton.

S. Bistrict's Peters of Variety of Managements.

S. P. S.—Editors of the above papers with paper containing this notice.

J. Variety Managements.

S. P. S.—Editors of the above papers with paper containing this notice.

J. William Managements.

S. Bistrict's Peters of Variety of Managements.

S. Radiction of International Collection Collecti

approved.

Hidders will be particular in stating their prices, and the fine when they propose to complete and deliver the work. Bond and good security will be required for the faithful performance of the work and shiftment of the contract.

Jan 13—lawiw

United States Patent Office,
Washington, January 3, 1256.

On the petition of Jonathan Read, of Alton, Binods, praying for
the extension of a patent granted to him on the 12th March,
1842, for an improvement in reaping machines, for seven years
from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 12th
day of March, 1856.—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office
on Monday, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, n.; and all

Washington, January 2, 1856.

On the petition of S. W Bullick, of New York, praying for the excension of a patent gravited to him on the 234 of March, 1848, for an improvement in "presses for pressing hay." &c., for even years from the explantion of said patent, which takes place on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1856—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 19th of March next at 13 o'clock, m.; and all per-

It is ormered unit the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th of March next at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

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cordance with the rules of the office, which will be the application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 29th of Pebruary; depositions, and other pares relied upon as usenings, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the reguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, sissi, that this motice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Argus, Baltimore; Evening Argus, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Journal of Commerce, New York; and Post, Boston, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 1-th of March next, the day of first ring.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Fatents.

vi Lands already patented to the State under the swamp law. In all cases where objection is raised, testimony must be taken before the register and receiver of the land office, at such time, after the expiration of said six membs, as they may appoint, with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The lists of swamp and overflowed lands are open to inspection during the regular business hours of the Land Office.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of Documber, 1850.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Jan 19—law6w

IN CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

Thirty-Fourth Congress-First Session.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1856.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. taid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in obedience to law, statements of the contracts which have been made un-

which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be just do to the secretary of War, made in obedience to law, accompanied by a statement showing the expenditures for continuous tubes, ty he read to lie on the table and be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tem, laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, made in obedience to law, accompanied by a statement showing the expenditures for continuous to lie on the table and be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tem, laid before the Senate a report of the secretary of War, made in obedience to law, accompanied by a statement of the expenses of the national armories, and the number of arms and appendinger made and repaired thereat during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in obedience to law, a statement of the appropriations applicable to the service of that department, with the amounts drawn to the service of that department, with the amounts drawn to the service of that department, with the amounts drawn to the service of that department with the service of that department with the service of that department with the service of the ser

of that department, its offices and bureaus, during the year
ending June 30, 1855; which was read, and ordered to lie
on the table and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in
compliance with a resolution of the Senate, information in
relation to the construction of fortifications for the defence
of the harbors of Galveston, Saluria, and other harbors on

report of the Secretary of the very 1855, and the compensation allowed to each; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate of the year ending December 2, 1855; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore also laid before the Senate for the year ending December 2, 1855; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore also laid before the Senate at a letter of the secretary of the Territory of Nebraska, with a copy of the acts passed by the first legislative assembly of that Territory; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore also laid before the Senate at a letter of the secretary of Washington Territory, act to the legislative assembly of that Territory; which was referred to the Companied by the acts of the first and second sessions of the legislative assembly of that Territory; which was referred to the Senate at copy of the acts, resolutions, and memorials of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, passed at the several annual session of the said legislative assembly which were referred to the same committee.

MEMORIALS, PETTIONS, ETC.

Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, presented the memorial of William Inman, a captain in the navy, who has been bly; which were referred to the same committee.

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Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, presented the memorial of William Inman, a captain in the navy, who has been blaced upon the reserved list, complaining that injustice which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

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The PRESIDENT of the referred bly; which were referred to the same committee.

Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, presented the memorial of William Inman, a captain in the navy, who has been placed upon the reserved list, complaining that injustice had been done him, and appealing to Congress for redress; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. T. also presented a petition of R. S. Field and others, citizens of the United States, praying the adoption of measures for the protection of American citizens engaged in the guano trade; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

purser in the navy, praying to be allowed a commission on disbursements made by him as special agent for receiving and disbursing money collected at the port of Mazatlan, in Mexico, while under military government by the United States naval forces; which was referred to the same com-

this continent. When he had concluded,

Mr. FOOT obtained the floor, and the further considera-tion of the subject was postponed until Monday next. After the consideration of executive business, the Senat

the election of printer.
On that motion Mr. BROWN called for the yeas and nays; which were ordered; and being taken, resulted—yeas 26, nays 25—as follows:

So the motion was agreed to.

Before the ballots were cast,
Mr. CRITTENDEN inquired whether the duties of that office had been satisfactorily performed by the former incumbent? If no objection existed to him, he should vote unbent? If no objection existed to him, he should vote for the same person as printer for the present Congress.

Mr. COX, of Kentucky, offered the following preamble and resolutions:
Mr. CON stated that, in his understanding of the resolution was adopted.

Mr. COX stated that, in his understanding of the resolutions adopted.

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Mr. COX stated that, in his subdenting the properties of the subsecti

he psyment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by fester, the pr

f which will be paid by us, and altrick assumed by conneivor

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

(g-POSTNASTERS are authorized to act as one agents; a by sending us rive DAILY subscribers, with \$39 enclosed; rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$35 enclosed, will be

There being no choice, Mr. CLAY moved that the voting should be view voce.

Mr. BUTLER and Mr. CLAYTON could not consent to reverse the uniform practice of the Senate in this matter.

Mr. BAYARD expressed his determination on the next ballot to vote for the candidate who had heretofore received the greatest number of votes.

Mr. PLAT is add that last year he had voted for the candidate for printer who was then elected, and he would now continue to vote for the same person if there was any possibility of his election. He found that those who had formerly stood by him had abundened him, and he should accordingly change his vote in order to end this contest.

Mr. PLOWY stated that he had only voted in blank. He had reasons for not voting for Mr. Nicholson. He had asid all along that he could not vote for him, and he meant to slick to ig.

The Senate then proceeded to the fourth ballot, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 54; necessary to a choice, 28.

Nicholson received.

Mr. BROW stated that he had only sorted in ballot. He had reasons for not voting for Mr. Nicholson.

Balanchard.

A. O. P. Nicholson, having received a majority of the votes cast, was thereupon declared duly elected.

Blanch and.

A. O. P. Nicholson, having received a majority of the votes cast, was thereupon declared duly elected.

Blanch and.

A. O. P. Nicholson, having received a majority of the votes cast, was thereupon declared from mobile to New Urleans, inclusive: agreed to.

Mr. CLAY submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of Was to inform the Senate what, in his opinion, is necessary to complete the defence of the coast from Mobile to New Urleans, inclusive: agreed to.

CENTRAL AMERICA. favor the election of that gentleman to the Speaker's chair; but he was in as direct an antagonism to the democratic party, because, passing by the slavery question—and he confessed that the votes taken the other day had to a very great extent allayed his disquietade as to that question—he believed that the anti-Nebraska men were not as daugerous as he apprehended. Being powerless in the House upon that particular issue, it remained for them to have a specific legislation in order to give the native-born Americans a fair chance at the ballot-box.

Mr. CLINGMAN understood the gentleman to say that the anti-Nebraska party was not so powerful as he thought: The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the motion submitted by Mr. CLAYFON on the 24th inst., to refer to the Committee on Foreign Relations the message from the President of the United States transmitting a copy of the letter of Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19, 1853, in which the British government declare that they "intend to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington of the 19th of April, 1859, and not to assume any sovereignty, either direct or indirect, in Central America."

Mr. CLINGMAN understood the gentleman to say that the anti-Nobraska party was not so powerful as he thought; he wanted to know whether it was not the opposition of the democratic party that rendered it powerless? If the snake had no teeth, whether it was not the democratic party that had drawn them?

Mr. MARSHALL replied that the democrats upon the slavery question had come and occupied the same grounds with his party the other day, upon the propositions of the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. DUNN, I laughter; I but when they came among themselves to interpret what they means they came among themselves to interpret what they means by that ground, the commentaries were too numerous for the test. The democratic party presented itself in direct antagonism to other principles which be considered essential to the political organization of the House. And it would require great concessions on the part of his party to assist the honorable gentleman who was their cancers nominee [Mr. Onn] to the chair.

to assist the bonorable gentleman who was their caucus nominee [Mr. Ozn] to the charr.

Mr. OLINGMAN asked the gentleman if he considered the question of Americanism of more importance than that of protecting his section of the country from abolitionism, which the democratic party was doing.

Mr. MARSHALL confessed that he was not very much disposed to manage the Dutch and Irish until he had got the negroes all safe.

Mr. CLINGMAN held, then, that the gentleman would have to you with the democratic party until he say that

Mr. CLINGMAN held, then, that the gentleman would have to vote with the democratic party until he saw that the negroes were all safe.

Mr. MARSHALL had no concentments about it. He had said that in his political action he had no sympathy on earth with the republicans; and he did not, on the other hand, claim any from them, so far as they were Americans acting in behalf of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. Rayler and Americans acting in behalf of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. Rayler and Mr. Rayler

hand, claim any from them, so far as they were Americans acting in behalf of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. Banks,] who had never yet avowed bimself an American on the floor of the House.

Mr. COBB, of Georgia, did not rise for the purpose of discussing the question presented by the gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. H. Maismall.] He intended to meet that question after an organization of the House, and he purpose of the transport of the strength of the House and the country to this remarkable state of things—that, whist the members of the so-called American party on every occasion, whenever opportunity presented itself, assailed the democratic party for its unsoundness upon the question of the Nobraska bill, and charged upon it that in one section of the country it presented those principles in one way, and in another in a different way, and therefore the party was not entitled to public confidence, they invariably followed their attacks up by propositions to unite with that party. It seemed to him remarkably strange that these gentlemen, if they believed that the democratic party were attempting to practise irand, should all the time be codeavoring to get inside of that party, and become party party in the fraud which they charged it was practising. He would not occupy the time of the House now, but promised his friend from Kentucky that after the organization of the House he would meet him in a discussion of the principle of the Kansas and Nebraska bill as advecated and exdevolved upon Great Britain, by authorizing the Executive to give notice to her that, unless she shall withdraw from the territory she now unjustly holds in Central America within one year, we shall proceed to remove her. Under these circumstances, he thought the British government would reconsider their action. They had had war enough, and he did not believe they would engage in a war which would involve the loss of all their possessions on ago manifested some difference of opinion among the m-bers of that party, as well as on the principles of the pa-on the subject of Americaniam, upon which, he believ they differed quite as widely as upon all other questle He now wished to discuss the proposition made by gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. Cox.]—1t had been r On that motion Mr. Discourse and being taken, resulted—yeas 26, nays 25—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Bigler, Biggs, Bright, Brothead, Cass. Clay, Evans. Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mailory, Mason, Pugh, Rusk, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thomson of New Jersey, Toucey, Trumball, Weller, and Wright—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Bell of New Hampshire, Bell of Tennessee, Brown, Butler, Clayton, Collamor, Crittenden, Darkee, Fessenden, Fish, Poot, Foster, Geyer, Harlan, Houston, Jones of Tennessee, Pearce, Pratt, Seward, Sumer, Thompson of Kentacky, Tombs, Wade, and Wilson—25.

So the motion was agreed to.

So the motion was agreed to.

Before the ballots were cast,

Mr. A. K. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, made a personal fact whether the duties of that mitted yesterday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12, m.

The House met at 2, m.

The House met at 12, m.

The House met at 2, m.

The House met at 12, m.

The House met at 12, m.

The House met at 12, m.

The House met at 2

segments are consistent was agreed to.

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